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APPLICATION NO.	FILIN	G DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/500,419	119 06/25/2004		Hsua-Ming Shih	LPTF02	9298
J C Patents	7590	03/05/2008		EXAM	INER
Suite 250				FATAHI YAR, MAHMOUD	
4 Venture Irvine, CA 926	18			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2629	
				MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
				03/05/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/500,419	SHIH, HSUA-MING
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	MAHMOUD FATAHI YAR	2629
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [In the state of th	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA .136(a). In no event, however, may a repl d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH te, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12	November 2004.	
,	is action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	-	• •
closed in accordance with the practice under	<i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 1	11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 31-48 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 31-48 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 25 June 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination is objected to by the Examination is objected.	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte e drawing(s) be held in abeyance ction is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ⊠ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. ⊠ Certified copies of the priority document 2. □ Certified copies of the priority document 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in App ority documents have been re au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/12/04.	Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date rmal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 31-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 31,34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 45 and 46, respectively, every occurrence of the recitation "the said" is confusing and it should read as - - said - - or - - the - -.

In claim 31, lines 7-8, there is no clear antecedent basis for "the insulation membrane".

In claims 33, 40 and 42, respectively, the recitation "buffering layer" is vague and indefinite because it is not clear to what it refers.

In claim 35, lines 3-4, there is no velar antecedent basis for "the silver paste or the mixture material of the silver paste and the carbon paste".

In claim 37, lines 4 and 6, the recitation "eduction electrical connection" is vague and indefinite because it is not clear to what it refers. Correction and/or clarification is required.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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3. Claims 31-34 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata(5,903,252) in view of Fukuzaki(5,635,684) and Ichikawa et al (the cited Japanese publication JP11-110135).

Ogata discloses an electronic whiteboard apparatus comprising a frame(1), a writing or drawing sheet(2), a spool and wring-springs(10,11,13) which all function as claimed. Ogata substantially show all the features of the above claims except for the "membrane antenna array", "an underlayer", "induction layer", "insulation layer", "shield layer" and "buffering layer". However, Fukuzaki is cited to show that the concept of utilizing a membrane antenna arrays of interlaced conducters(figure 3) in a touch panel is old; And Ichikawa et al is cited to show that the concept of utilizing an induction layer(5), an insulating layer(6), a shield layer(4) and a buffering layer(the second layer 6) in a touch panel is old. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Ogata with the above noted teachings of Fukuzaki and Ichikawa et al such that to utilize an integrated membrane of antenna arrays with multiple layers such as shield layer, under layer, buffering layer and insulation layer because all the applied references are related to use of a touch input device for determining the coordinate location of a touch.

4. Claims 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata, Fukuzaki and Ichikawa et al as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of Nishikawa et al(6,847,355B1).

Nishikawa et al is cited to show that the concept of utilizing conductive layers formed by silver paste or the mixture material of silver paste and the carbon paste is old(column 8, lines 1-11). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art apply the noted teaching of Nishikawa et al to the modified system of Ogata because all the applied references are related to use of matrix conductors in a touch panel input device.

5. Claims 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata, Fukuzaki, Ichikawa et al and Nishikawa et al as applied to claim36 above, and further in view of Knopf(7,170,468B2).

Knopf is cited to show that the concept of utilizing a plurality of pieces of touch panels(108, 308) connected together at their edges by some sort of electrical connection means(202; for example pin-type connection means) is old((column 3, lines 57-67 and column 4, lines 1-25). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the noted teachings of Knopf to the modified system of Ogata such that to provide a plurality of membrane antenna arrays connected together at their edges by some sort of electrical connection means because all the applied references are related to use of touch input device for detecting the coordinated of a touch location.

6. Claims 39-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata, Fukuzaki and Ichikawa et al as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of Van Ruymbeke(6,380,930B1).

Van Ruymbeke is cited to show that the concept of mounting components(26,28,30,32,34) of a control circuit on a printed circuit board(20) is a touch input device is old. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the noted teaching of Van Ruymbeke to the modified system of Ogata because the applied references are related to a touch input device.

7. Claims 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata, Fukuzaki and Ichikawa et al as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of Takala et al(6,788,294B2).

Takala et al is cited to show that the concept of utilizing a flexible and foldable touch input membrane is old(column 5, lines 50-65). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of one ordinary skill in the art to apply the noted teaching of Takala et al to the modified system of Ogata such that to use a flexible white board which can be furled and carried conveniently because all the applied references are related to use of membrane touch input device.

In claims 47-48, as to the limitations "spool, wring-springs and a fixing buckle", such are shown to be old by Ogata((see figure 7).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Fatahiyar whose telephone number is (571)272-7688. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mr. Fatahiyar March 2, 2008